

## U.S. May Send A Special Envoy To South Africa

By David B. Ottaway

WASHINGTON — President Ronald Reagan is considering sending a special envoy to South Africa to discuss the situation there with President P. W. Botha but has not reached a decision, Larry Speakes, the White House spokesman, said Thursday.

As pressure continued to mount on the administration to take some concrete action to show its concern about the imposition of a national arms embargo, the White House spokesman said Thursday.

South Africa imposes curfew on some black townships in Eastern Cape province.

wide state of emergency. Mr. Speaker said the idea of sending a "someone like" Senator Paul Laxalt had been discussed at the White House but he added, "I don't think there's been any consideration given to doing it yet."

Senator Laxalt, Republican of Nevada and a close friend of the president, was dispatched last October to convey Mr. Reagan's condolences to President F. W. de Klerk of South Africa.

Mr. Reagan's decision to send a special envoy to South Africa was seen as a sign of his administration's growing concern about the deteriorating situation there and to urge him to hold new presidential elections, which eventually led to his downfall.

Meanwhile, the administration expressed its "strong opposition" to the vote Wednesday in the House calling for a total and immediate U.S. disinvestment from South Africa.

The surprise action was taken by voice vote with no recorded opposition to the sweeping resolution.

Mr. Speaker said, "We have grave misgivings and strong opposition to attempts that would legislate punitive economic sanctions against South Africa."

He added, "We believe that legislation of this type would erode our capacity to promote negotiations in South Africa and would likely further separate an already divided society."

Mr. Speaker was unable to point to any administration success so far in promoting negotiations between South Africa's white and black leaders. But he said that there had been discussions and that the United States stood a better chance of having an impact on the situation if it remained in South Africa and "we remain in contact."

In South Africa, Foreign Minister P. W. Botha described the vote as "unacceptable." He implied the House had acted irresponsibly and without regard for the suffering a trade cut-off would have on South African.

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Beijing Leader Calls for Close Chinese-West European Ties

Hu Yaobang, China's Communist Party chief, at a Paris news conference Thursday with President Francois Mitterrand. Mr. Hu said that China and Western Europe should offset a division of the world into blocs dominated by the superpowers. Page 2.

## Pretoria's Decree Sends Black Activists on the Run

By Glenn Franklin

JOHANNESBURG — Some have changed their appearance, shaved their heads and beards, taken to wearing glasses or appearing on the street in three-piece suits instead of blue jeans and carrying briefcases instead of handguns.

Others move from place to place, never sleeping in the same bed twice, ever emerging to hold clandestine meetings or even, in one instance, to hunt the authorities by conducting a press conference.

Since the South African government imposed a nationwide state of emergency last week and began rounding up hundreds of anti-apartheid activists, hundreds and perhaps thousands of others have sought to elude the net.

This story was written under the press restrictions imposed with the government's state of emergency, and some references have been omitted.

Some activists have simply disappeared, and others are in hiding. Included are the two dozen or so members of the front's national executive committee and hundreds of officials in the front's various regional executives.

"It's really like a morgue here," said Audrey Coleman, a member of the Despatchers' Parents Support Committee, a human rights group that maintains an office in Khoto House, a nerve center for religious and political activists in central Johannesburg. "All the activists who work in these offices are in hiding."

Among those who have vanished in recent days are union leaders such as Cyril Ramaphosa, general secretary of the National Union of Mineworkers, and political activists such as Murphy Morobe, Michael Jack and Henry Fazzie, all of them nationally known officials of the United Democratic Front, South Africa's largest coalition of anti-apartheid groups.

While they cannot be found, all of these people have managed to stay in touch in recent days. Mr. Ramaphosa got a message through to the union's president, James Morija, telling him to postpone contract negotiations scheduled for Tuesday with the South African Chamber of Mines. Informed sources said Mr. Ramaphosa had been in the message that Mr. Molatso ought to "disappear" as well.

Mr. Fazzie, the United Democratic Front president in the Eastern Cape region, who some say is partial to disfigure, has part in appearances at recent meetings in Johannesburg and Cape Town in recent days, sources said, and has even flown on the state-run airline.

Mr. Jack, a flamboyant boycott organizer, said Thursday that he was in hiding.

He estimated that thousands of the front's leaders and members are in hiding. Included are the two dozen or so members of the front's national executive committee and hundreds of officials in the front's various regional executives.

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## Reagan Cites Soviet 'Effort' On Arms Pact

By David Hoffman

WASHINGTON — President Ronald Reagan said Thursday that recent proposals by Moscow indicate that Soviet leaders "have begun to make a serious effort" in negotiations toward nuclear arms control and that those proposals "could represent a turning point."

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conceal to move forward. Let us leave behind efforts to seek only limits to the increase in nuclear arms and seek instead actual arms reductions — the deep and verifiable reductions that Mr. Gorbachev and I have agreed to negotiate. The goal here is not complicated. I am suggesting that we agree not on how many new, bigger, and more accurate missiles can be built but on how to reduce and ultimately eliminate all nuclear missiles."

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## Emigration Is Rising Among Educated and Ambitious

2010



# Ethiopian Defector Says Mengistu Prepares Communist State

By David B. Ottaway  
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — The drive by Ethiopia's military ruler to establish a communist state is irreversible, and a wide range of liberal elements has begun to prepare for the establishment of a people's democratic republic in September, a high-ranking defector from the Marxist government has said in Washington.

David Wolde Giorgis, former head of the Ethiopian famine relief agency, urged this week in an interview with The Washington Post that the United States take a "very clear, strong stand" against the government of Lieutenant Colonel Mengistu Haile Mariam.

Mr. Dawit, who defected in October during a tour to raise famine relief funds in the United States and Europe, said that he still favored continued U.S. humanitarian assistance if it were strictly monitored and did not support Colonel Mengistu's socialist policies.



Mengistu Haile Mariam

The former head of the Ethiopian famine relief agency believes Mengistu is on an 'irreversible' course toward integration with the Soviet Union.



Dawit Wolde Giorgis

He was a close associate of Colonel Mengistu and during the early 1980s was governor of Eritrea province, where the government has been fighting a revolutionary movement since 1962.

Mr. Dawit said that he had waited until early last month to criticize Colonel Mengistu because he had

been privately trying to resolve his differences with the Ethiopian leader.

The United States is providing 300,000 tons of food this year, one-third of the estimated amount needed to feed 5.8 million drought-affected peasants.

However, the Reagan administration is debating whether to continue humanitarian aid beyond 1986 and begin providing military aid to opposition groups.

Mr. Dawit said that Ethiopia was heading for economic and political integration with the Soviet Union. "I think it's irreversible," he said.

He said the Reagan administration should not take seriously Colonel Mengistu's occasional statements suggesting interest in establishing better relations with the United States. Instead, he said, it should impose economic sanctions and support "democratic forces" in opposition.

Mr. Dawit, who sought and was granted political asylum by the United States, said that "ultra-radical" Marxist elements on the 11-member Soviet-style Politburo had consolidated control and were systematically purging liberals from the government.

In the last three months, he said, hundreds of people have disappeared, including many middle-level officials. He said several officials have defected recently, among them Berhane Dersessa, his top assistant in the Relief and Rehabilitation Commission. Mr. Dersessa is in the United States.

Mr. Dawit said that two commercial attaches, one in New York

and another in London, had defected, as well as the ambassador to South Yemen and two department heads in the Foreign Ministry. He said that Colonel Mengistu had lost contact with Ethiopia's economic and political realities and sought to build a personality cult in the manner of the North Korean leader, Kim Il Sung.

Mr. Dawit broke his silence after Ethiopia accused him publicly ofembezzling more than \$500,000 donated by U.S. private relief groups and deposited in bank accounts in the United States.

He denied the charges and said that the contributions in dollars had been used to buy relief supplies in the United States, while donors were credited with an equivalent amount in Ethiopian currency in their accounts in Addis Ababa.

Mr. Dawit said that he disagreed with the way the Mengistu government tried to resolve hundreds of thousands of starving peasants from northern Ethiopia in new southern villages.

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"They thought we were brave, something like heroes," Pablo said.

\_\_\_\_\_

Responding to the allegation, Aviation Secretary Michael Spitzer said Thursday: "The truth is that American airports have, in the recent past, been among the least

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224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069, 1070, 1071, 1072, 1073, 1074, 1075, 1076, 1077, 1078, 1079, 1080, 1081, 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095, 1096, 1097, 1098, 1099, 1100, 1101, 1102, 1103, 1104, 1105, 1106, 1107, 1108, 1109, 1110, 1111, 1112, 1113, 1114, 1115, 1116, 1117, 1118, 1119, 1120, 1121, 1122, 1123, 1124, 1125, 1126, 1127, 1128, 1129, 1130, 1131, 1132, 1133, 1134, 1135, 1136, 1137, 1138, 1139, 1140, 1141, 1142, 1143, 1144, 1145, 1146, 1147, 1148, 1149, 1150, 1151, 1152, 1153, 1154, 1155, 1156, 1157, 1158, 1159, 1160, 1161, 1162, 1163, 1164, 1165, 1166, 1167, 1168, 1169, 1170, 1171, 1172, 1173, 1174, 1175, 1176, 1177, 1178, 1179, 1180, 1181, 1182, 1183, 1184, 1185, 1186, 1187, 1188, 1189, 1190, 1191, 1192, 1193, 1194, 1195, 1196, 1197, 1198, 1199, 1200, 1201, 1202, 1203, 1204, 1205, 1206, 1207, 1208, 1209, 1210, 1211, 1212, 1213, 1214, 1215, 1216, 1217, 1218, 1219, 1220, 1221, 1222, 1223, 1224, 1225, 1226, 1227, 1228, 1229, 1230, 1231, 1232, 1233, 1234, 1235, 1236, 1237, 1238, 1239, 1240, 1241, 1242, 1243, 1244, 1245, 1246, 1247, 1248, 1249, 1250, 1251, 1252, 1253, 1254, 1255, 1256, 1257, 1258, 1259, 1260, 1261, 1262, 1263, 1264, 1265, 1266, 1267, 1268, 1269, 1270, 1271, 1272, 1273, 1274, 1275, 1276, 1277, 1278, 1279, 1280, 1281, 1282, 1283, 1284, 1285, 1286, 1287, 1288, 1289, 1290, 1291, 1292, 1293, 1294, 1295, 1296, 1297, 1298, 1299, 1300, 1301, 1302, 1303, 1304, 1305, 1306, 1307, 1308, 1309, 1310, 1311, 1312, 1313, 1314, 1315, 1316, 1317, 1318, 1319, 1320, 1321, 1322, 1323, 1324, 1325, 1326, 1327, 1328, 1329, 1330, 1331, 1332, 1333, 1334, 1335, 1336, 1337, 1338, 1339, 1340, 1341, 1342, 1343, 1344, 1345, 1346, 1347, 1348, 1349, 1350, 1351, 1352, 1353, 1354, 1355, 1356, 1357, 1358, 1359, 1360, 1361, 1362, 1363, 1364, 1365, 1366, 1367, 1368, 1369, 1370, 1371, 1372, 1373, 1374, 1375, 1376, 1377, 1378, 1379, 1380, 1381, 1382, 1383, 1384, 1385, 1386, 1387, 1388, 1389, 1390, 1391, 1392, 1393, 1394, 1395, 1396, 1397, 1398, 1399, 1400, 1401, 1402, 1403, 1404, 1405, 1406, 1407, 1408, 1409, 1410, 1411, 1412, 1413, 1414, 1415, 1416, 1417, 1418, 1419, 1420, 1421, 1422, 1423, 1424, 1425, 1426, 1427, 1428, 1429, 1430, 1431, 1432, 1433, 1434, 1435, 1436, 1437, 1438, 1439, 1440, 1441, 1442, 1443, 1444, 1445, 1446, 1447, 1448, 1449, 1450, 1451, 1452, 1453, 1454, 1455, 1456, 1457, 1458, 1459, 1460, 1461, 1462, 1463, 1464, 1465, 1466, 1467, 1468, 1469, 1470, 1471, 1472, 1473, 1474, 1475, 1476, 1477, 1478, 1479, 1480, 1481, 1482, 1483, 1484, 1485, 1486, 1487, 1488, 1489, 1490, 1491, 1492, 1493, 1494, 1495, 1496, 1497, 1498, 1499, 1500, 1501, 1502, 1503, 1504, 1505, 1506, 1507, 1508, 1509, 1510, 1511, 1512, 1513, 1514, 1515, 1516, 1517, 1518, 1519, 1520, 1521, 1522, 1523, 1524, 1525, 1526, 1527, 1528, 1529, 1530, 1531, 1532, 1533, 1534, 1535, 1536, 1537, 1538, 1539, 1540, 1541, 1542, 1543, 1544, 1545, 1546, 1547, 1548, 1549, 1550, 1551, 1552, 1553, 1554, 1555, 1556, 1557, 1558, 1559, 1560, 1561, 1562, 1563, 1564, 1565, 1566, 1567, 1568, 1569, 1570, 1571, 1572, 1573, 1574, 1575, 1576, 1577, 1578, 1579, 1580, 1581, 1582, 1583, 1584, 1585, 1586, 1587, 1588, 1589, 1590, 1591, 1592, 1593, 1594, 1595, 1596, 1597, 1598, 1599, 1600, 1601, 1602, 1603, 1604, 1605, 1606, 1607, 1608, 1609, 1610, 1611, 1612, 1613, 1614, 1615, 1616, 1617, 1618, 1619, 1620, 1621, 1622, 1623, 1624, 1625, 1626, 1627, 1628, 1629, 1630, 1631, 1632, 1633, 1634, 1635, 1636, 1637, 1638, 1639, 1640, 1641, 1642, 1643, 1644, 1645, 1646, 1647, 1648, 1649, 1650, 1651, 1652, 1653, 1654, 1655, 1656, 1657, 1658, 1659, 1660, 1661, 1662, 1663, 1664, 1665, 1666, 1667, 1668, 1669, 1670, 1671, 1672, 1673, 1674, 1675, 1676, 1677, 1678, 1679, 1680, 1681, 1682, 1683, 1684, 1685, 1686, 1687, 1688, 1689, 1690, 1691, 1692, 1693, 1694, 1695, 1696, 1697, 1698, 1699, 1700, 1701, 1702, 1703, 1704, 1705, 1706, 1707, 1708, 1709, 1710, 1711, 1712, 1713, 1714, 1715, 1716, 1717, 1718, 1719, 1720, 1721, 1722, 1723, 1724, 1725, 1726, 1727, 1728, 1729, 1730, 1731, 1732, 1733, 1734, 1735, 1736, 1737, 1738, 1739, 1740, 1741, 1742, 1743, 1744, 1745, 1746, 1747, 1748, 1749, 1750, 1751, 1752, 1753, 1754, 1755, 1756, 1757, 1758, 1759, 1760, 1761, 1762, 1763, 1764, 1765, 1766, 1767, 1768, 1769, 1770, 1771, 1772, 1773, 1774, 1775, 1776, 1777, 1778, 1779, 1780, 1781, 1782, 1783, 1784, 1785, 1786, 1787, 1788, 1789, 1790, 1791, 1792, 1793, 1794, 1795, 1796, 1797, 1798, 1799, 1800, 1801, 1802, 1803, 1804, 1805, 1806, 1807, 1808, 1809, 1810, 1811, 1812, 1813, 1814, 1815, 1816, 1817, 1818, 1819, 1820, 1821, 1822, 1823, 1824, 1825, 1826, 1827, 1828, 1829, 1830, 1831, 1832, 1833, 1834, 1835, 1836, 1837, 1838, 1839, 1840, 1841, 1842, 1843, 1844, 1845, 1846, 1847, 1848, 1849, 1850, 1851, 1852, 1853, 1854, 1855, 1856, 1857, 1858, 1859, 1860, 1861, 1862, 1863, 1864, 1865, 1866, 1867, 1868, 1869, 1870, 1871, 1872, 1873, 1874, 1875, 1876, 1877, 1878, 1879, 1880, 1881, 1882, 1883, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900, 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904, 1905, 1906, 1907, 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915, 1916, 1917, 1918, 1919, 1920, 1921, 1922, 1923, 1924, 1925, 1926, 1927, 1928, 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933, 1934, 1935, 1936, 1937, 1938, 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948, 1949, 1950, 1951, 1952, 1953, 1954, 1955, 1956, 1957, 1958, 1959, 1960, 1961, 1962, 1963, 1964, 1965, 1966, 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970, 1971, 1972, 1973, 1974, 1975, 1976, 1977, 1978, 1979, 1980, 1981, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153,





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NYSE Most Actives				
Vol.	High	Low	Last	Chg.
IBM	100	100	100	0
AT&T	100	100	100	0
GE	100	100	100	0
AMT	100	100	100	0
...	...	...	...	...

Market Sales				
NYSE	AMEX	NASDAQ	OTC	...
100	100	100	100	...
...	...	...	...	...

NYSE Index				
High	Low	Close	Open	Chg.
100	100	100	100	0
...	...	...	...	...

Thursday's  
**NYSE**  
Closing  
Via The Associated Press

AMEX Diary				
Class	Price	Volume	High	Low
...	...	...	...	...

NASDAQ Index				
High	Low	Close	Open	Chg.
100	100	100	100	0
...	...	...	...	...

AMEX Most Actives				
Vol.	High	Low	Last	Chg.
100	100	100	100	0
...	...	...	...	...

Dow Jones Bond Averages				
Class	Price	Volume	High	Low
...	...	...	...	...

NYSE Diary				
Class	Price	Volume	High	Low
...	...	...	...	...

Odd-Lot Trading in N.Y.				
Class	Price	Volume	High	Low
...	...	...	...	...

Dow Jones Averages				
High	Low	Close	Open	Chg.
100	100	100	100	0
...	...	...	...	...

Standard & Poor's Index				
High	Low	Close	Open	Chg.
100	100	100	100	0
...	...	...	...	...

NASDAQ Diary				
Class	Price	Volume	High	Low
...	...	...	...	...

AMEX Stock Index				
High	Low	Close	Open	Chg.
100	100	100	100	0
...	...	...	...	...

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the close on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

# NYSE Falls in Volatile Trading

Compiled by Our Staff from Reuters  
NEW YORK — Prices on the New York Stock exchange sagged Thursday in a volatile session.  
The Dow Jones average of 30 industrial stocks gained 3.16 points on Wednesday, changed direction a number of times before plunging 13.08 points to finish at 1,555.86. It stayed near Wednesday's closing level until the final few minutes, when it lost widened.  
Declining issues outpaced advances by about 4 to 3.  
Volume totaled 128.98 million shares, up from 117.04 million in the previous session.  
The NYSE's composite index declined 0.43 point to 140.20.  
The American Stock Exchange market value index was up 0.58 point to 281.19.  
The market's erratic behavior was attributed to speculation on the rise of a "triple witching" day, which occurs on the last day of trading in a set of futures contracts on stock indexes, options on stock indexes, and options on individual stocks.  
The computer-driven buying and selling maneuvers used by professionals on such days have occasionally caused wide price swings.  
Stock traders shied away from the market Thursday, remembering that on the last triple expiration date, March 21, the Dow average slid 35.68 points, with most of the decline coming near the close.  
"I don't think there's any question that this Friday's expiration has had an effect on trading," said Jack Baker, head of block trading for Shearson Lehman Brothers Inc. "Many people are a little heightened and are just sitting on the sidelines."

## To Our Readers

Because of continued errors at Agence France-Press, most non-U.S. stock market information is missing from this edition. We regret the inconvenience to readers.  
But he added that the phenomenon has been so publicized that "maybe tomorrow will be a non-event and trading will be much more orderly than people are expecting."  
Many investors had come to believe that the decline in interest rates beginning last fall, which fueled the stock market's rally, also would lead to a strong acceleration of economic growth in 1986.  
But recent government figures indicate that while the U.S. economy is expanding, the growth has been relatively sluggish.  
The Commerce Department reported Wednesday that gross national product grew at a 2.9-percent annual rate in the first quarter, down sharply from the 3.7-percent estimate last month.  
There was more bad news on Thursday. The Commerce Department said U.S. personal income in May slipped 0.1 percent from the previous month after jumping 1.2 percent in April.  
In NYSE trading, Commonwealth Edison led the active, unchanged at 32. Utility issues generally retreated.  
(AP, Reuters)

High	Low	Close	Open	Chg.
100	100	100	100	0
...	...	...	...	...

EUROPEAN ECONOMIC  
COMMUNITY  
\$ US 70,000,000  
11% 1986 - 1995

We inform the bondholders that the redemption installment of \$ US 7,000,000 nominal due on August 1, 1986 has been satisfied by a drawing on May 23, 1986, in Luxembourg in the presence of an issuer.

The bonds will be reimbursed at par on August 1, 1986, coupon due on August 1, 1987 and following attached, according to the modalities of payment on the bonds.

The numbers of such drawn bonds are as follows:

29647 to 30646

Amount outstanding after August 1, 1986, \$ US 63,000,000.

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High	Low	Close	Open	Chg.
100	100	100	100	0
...	...	...	...	...

High	Low	Close	Open	Chg.
100	100	100	100	0
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# TRAVEL

International Herald Tribune

## TRAVELER'S CHOICE

### Rooms at the inns

**N**EW YORK — For months, callers requesting reservations at Windows on the World to watch Operation Sail and the fireworks on July 4 have been told that the restaurant has been fully booked for private parties. Actually, about 1,000 seats at \$250 each are still available that day to watch the tall ships from the establishment on the 107th floor of the World Trade Center, which has easily the best view of the harbor in New York. About 200 more places at \$300 apiece are still available for the fireworks on July 4.

Similarly, callers to many New York City hotels have been told for weeks that there are no rooms left for the Statue of Liberty centennial weekend. The fact is, however, that tour operators bought blocks of rooms months ago to sell to travel agents and there are still some of these rooms left.

Flagship Travel, for instance, started selling rooms in January and has about 200 rooms left in various New York City hotels, ranging from \$75 a person a night based on double occupancy to \$102 a person a night. Flagship, a Boston tour operator, also has cruise programs and grandstand seats still available to view Liberty events.

Some tour operators interviewed reported they had sold all their space. Others, citing reports that there would be up to 13 million people attending the events of the four-day weekend as well as fears of a possible terrorist incident, said that people were not signing up and, in some cases, were canceling their reservations.

Bookings for the holiday weekend have been brisk in hotels and motels throughout the suburbs. But scattered vacancies still exist throughout Nassau, Westchester and Fairfield counties and in northern New Jersey.

"What we are trying to do here in New York City is to prevent the situation at the 1984 Olympics in Los Angeles where people were frightened off by reports of mob scenes and, as a result, tickets went begging," said Jack MacBee, vice president for public relations for the New York City Convention and Visitors Bureau. Mr. MacBee said he expected the city's 100,000 hotel rooms to be filled.

Margaret Gims, the president of Viewpoint International, a New York-based special events firm, said the company has bought out Windows on the World, with a capacity of up to 2,000 people, from 10 A.M. to 4 P.M. on July 4 for \$250 a person. She said that the space had not sold as readily as she had thought it would.

Others sell a different way. The director of special markets for Loews hotels, Steven Liebow, said the Loews Summit Hotel, on 51st Street and Lexington Avenue, had decided a year ago to deal with tour operators, travel agents and individuals in bookings for the July 4 weekend. "Right at this moment, we don't have anything open," he said.

Max Elman, a spokesman for the Millford Plaza Hotel on Eighth Avenue and 44th Street, which has 1,320 rooms, said that some tour operators had reduced their allotment and that those rooms had immediately been reserved by individuals.

Celeste Brizuela, a partner in RMP Travel, a New York City tour wholesaler, said that her firm was still able to find rooms. "We're getting it done," she said. "What we tell people is that if they have their money ready, there are rooms." She said that people who lived abroad should be prepared to wire money.

(Continued from page 10)

**When and where**  
**■ Liberty Weekend Information:** (212) 972-3434; Harbor Festival: (212) 972-3434; Visitor information at Visitor's Tail Ship: (212) 669-9424. Visitor information Center, Two Columbus Circle (Tel. 972-3434); Information Center at Times Square on 37th St., between Broadway and Second Ave.  
**■ July 3:** The largest of the Tall Ships arrive in New York and anchor off Sandy Hook as part of Operation Sail Assembly. The Assembly of International Naval Review of warships from around the world, on the Hudson River 11:45-1 p.m. The unveiling of the Statue of Liberty 1:30-11 p.m.  
**■ July 4:** The beginning of Harbor Festival Fair, a three-day street festival said to be the largest ever to be organized in New York. A series of events — parades, music, and entertainment — will take place in Lower Manhattan and Battery Park, noon to 11 p.m. Military ships sail from Verrazano Bridge up Hudson River to W 50th St. 9:30-10:30 a.m. Military ships sail from Verrazano Bridge up Hudson River to W 50th St. 9:30-10:30 a.m. Fireworks Spectacular, around tip of Lower Manhattan, 9:30-10:30 p.m.  
**■ July 5:** Statue of Liberty open for visits. Harbor Festival Fair continues, noon-7:00 p.m. free. Open House aboard some of the Tall Ships will take place in Lower Manhattan and Battery Park, all day, free. (continues July 6). Free concert by the New York Philharmonic Concert in Central Park, conducted by Zubin Mehta (televised), with giant television screens displaying a simultaneous concert in front of the Eiffel Tower by the Orchestra de Paris.

**■ July 6:** Statue of Liberty open for visits. Harbor Festival Fair's last day, noon-7:00 p.m. Closing ceremonies at the Meadowslands, New Jersey: A Sports Salute to Liberty, 6:30-8:00 p.m. with include gymnastics, an ice show, and the "Statue of Liberty" to the city of stone and steel. Some of the world's best male runners. The weekend finale will be a lavish spectacle 8-11 p.m. at Giants Stadium. Make a reservation for lunch, look for the white house with royal blue shutters along D 17 heading west from Maunasse-les-Alpilles, and place to settle into a fine regional meal at an authentic country cafe.

Jean-Louis, the son of a hit-maker, originally worked as a banker in Africa, then became director of an industrial bakery. One day he bought a weekend house in Le Paradou and soon decided to give up city life altogether.



## Ringling Bells Around Liberty

by Richard F. Shepard

**N**EW YORK — The feverish festival of the Fourth of July celebration of the centennial of the Statue of Liberty may convey the impression that New York will be suffering from too much of a good thing that weekend. The lady in the harbor will not see the town for what it is, but the town will see the town for what it is.

The city's pulse slows palpably as the temperature and humidity climb. Perhaps the pace is not slow by standards of less rushed places but here summer is seen as a green time, an interval when things move from inside to outside. Except for the most torrid days, other workers through streets during the lunch hour, forsaking air conditioning, in sealed towers for the warmer pleasures of baking streets, concrete paths trimmed with foliage or just points of vantage in makeshift positions that afford the best opportunities for people-watching.

New York turns into a Walkman sound device in summer, with the changing block by block, each with a different ensemble, from jazz to rock, from Caribbean steel-drum concerto to jazz-funk students performing baroque. On a clear day, one might hear a bagpipe squad on 4th Avenue.

After 5 P.M., as downtown offices and streets empty, the visitor will find soft evenings as the slanting rays of a sun setting over New Jersey impart a delicate glow to the city of stone and steel. In this interlude between New York with shadows rolled up for work and New York assuming itself after dark, there is a serenity almost that puts the city that never sleeps in an unwonted, wistful dimension.

For all this ease, the city is by no means moribund. The tourist who has not

been here before will have little time to share the verbal language if he is diligent about it. Most things are open throughout the vacation season. This year, much of the cultural calendar is taken up with those that relate to Miss Liberty, whose many aspects embrace the eternal. If spotty, American remembrance with France and things French, and also, her message of freedom and her significance for that most central of American phenomena, immigration.

The first week in July — a time when many New Yorkers flee across the city line for rest and recreation from the expensive confines of the Hamptons to the more plebeian mountains of the Catskills — will not, it appears, reflect the usual slack that betokens a change in season.

The statue itself will reopen for public visiting on July 5, the day after the pyrotechnics and accompanying ceremonial have been completed. A procession of pilgrims to Bartholdi's inspiration is anticipated and a Statue of Liberty Visitors Bureau has been installed in the lobby of a skyscraper on Park Avenue and 41st Street. One may take the Circle Line boat to the statue and complete with the crowds or can may sail past it, as most newcomers did until the airplane took over. The view is no less spectacular from the deck of a Statue Island ferry on its 15-minute voyage, with the added attraction of a 25-cent round-trip fare.

New York's museums are leaping on the Liberty bandwagon with dozens of special exhibits and some permanent ones to the theme. The American Museum of Immigration, in the statue's base, reopens with its permanent collection of memorabilia and documentation that tells the story of newcomers.

At South Street Seaport Museum, a sprawling complex of landmark buildings and historic spots in the old Fulton Fish Market, "The Promise of America" tells the story as it applies to New England immigration. The Schomburg Center for Black Research, a beautifully housed library built in Harlem, reviews voluntary black

immigration and the Jewish Museum of New York, through October, a series of film and television and radio programs that deal with the American history of the Jews from earliest times.

The Museum of the City of New York and the New-York Historical Society, two separate institutions noted for their thorough and imaginative presentations of New York history, will both be taking special note of the event. So will the New York Public Library, which now has a special gallery in the magnificent classical building on Fifth Avenue where books are the main stock in trade; it is showing "Liberty: The Official French-American exhibit of the centennial."

The Brooklyn Museum pays homage to Bartholdi. The Cooper-Hewitt Museum, a branch of the Smithsonian Institution in Washington, is offering "Emancipator: Statue Portrait" view of tall statue. The Museum of Bronx History, the International Center for Photography and cafes and galleries will all line their walls with pictures that connect with the statue.

If the visitor's eyes are crossed by the multiplicity of Liberty visitors, his ear will be ringing with a profusion of music that pays tribute to the occasion. From July 7 to 16, the last Thursday titled "Fusion Salutes New York Performing Arts Festival" takes over various halls at Lincoln Center, the cultural enclave from which, incidentally, one may see a large miniature of the Statue of Liberty stop a nearby

The annual "Mostly Mozart" kicks it off at Avery Fisher Hall with a special "Mozart in Paris" program. On July 8, Paris Opera Ballet, with Rodolfo Nureyev and Mikhail Baryshnikov, occupies the Metropolitan Opera House. The Chamber Music Society of Lincoln Center fills Alice Tully Hall with music by French composers on July 10. The next day, Chamber Music Society takes over the hall with a restoration of "Cassanova," with live music composed and conducted by Georges Dery.

The festival moves for a moment to Central Park on Bastille Day for a free New York Philharmonic Concert highlighted by Gustav Mahler's "American in Paris" music by Debussy and Ravel and, finally, fireworks celebrating the day of a French triumph, in contrast to the fireworks that accompany the statue's popular outdoor performances of the 1812 Overture, which commemorates a French defeat.

Such attractions as these are more than enough on New York's menu of summer attractions. The Broadway, Off Broadway and Off Off Broadway theaters are open and, while it is presumptuous to forecast what will survive from month to month, it seems safe to advise that such musical staples as "Cats," "La Cage aux Folles," "A Chorus Line" and "42nd Street" will be available for out-of-town guests who have not yet caught their acts, as will be last year's Tony-winning best musical, "Ragtime," and this year's winner, "The Mystery of Edwin Drood," in which the audience chooses the solution. Neil Simon, as permanent a fixture on the New York scene, it seems, as the status itself, is represented by his long-running "Bilbao Blues," while audiences are flocking to the meeting of aged Jew and black portrayed in "I'm Not Rappaport," a thoroughly New York play that has also won a Tony this year.

There is no period to be put to a self-imposed sentence to pursuing activity in New York. Scores of sightseeing programs are available, best rides abroad, nightclubs plead for custom. One cannot take it all in during a lifetime, and it is the sage soul who realizes when it has had enough running and is ready to save the life rather than the trappings of the city. It is a grand thing to sit on the terraced steps of the Metropolitan Museum, thick with others of like mind, and take in the pageant of street entertainers, hawkers of balloons and hot dogs, and an infinitely varied stream of visitors to the museum.

It is downright relaxing to break off scenes at Bloomingdale's and Alexander's on Lexington Avenue and join those in the know at the Colombian coffee growers' tasteful procession on East 57th Street, where tables are set up on the sidewalk and in the lobby during the summer and visitors get fine cups of Colombian coffee, hot or cold.

The open spaces, required by zoning laws for builders who want to reach maximum height, are frigid wind tunnels in winter but in summer they are transformed into delightful oases. Water and stone are mingled to create little corners designed to refresh the spirit and release the weary feet. The International Paper Plaza, at 46th Street, is one of the more charming, a broad, open space with running fountains and a profusion of flowers. Rockefeller Center is liberally bespangled with such oases, including the particularly intimate one behind the McGraw-Hill Building, where one entrance that brings the visitor through a clear tube over which a waterfall tumbles.

The outdoor bookstalls in Bryant Park on West 42nd Street and at the southeast corner of Central Park do not match, perhaps, those on the Seine, but they will do in their New York way. They, too, slow one down and this is what one wants to do in New York in the summer. Besides, they are an acquired art elsewhere; here it is a built-in fact of life, and if one were pushed to explain, why all the rush, the answer would be: in order to be able to take it easy. That opportunity rarely arrives, but in the deep of a summer, it emerges at the odd moment, in the most unlikely of places. When the tourist learns this, he is no longer a tourist, he is at one with the city.

Richard F. Shepard is a New York Times journalist who has written for the paper since 1962. He is the author of "Going Out in New York."

## RESTAURANTS

### Family Restaurants in Provence: a Rustic Café-Tabac and a Haven for Businessmen

PATRICIA WELLS

**T**HERE seems to be a very simple rule of human nature: Most of us would rather be doing anything other than what we're doing at the moment. Many doctors would rather be antique dealers, historians dream of being airline pilots, some book editors much prefer standing in front of a stove to sitting behind a desk. Few of us are ever so brave as to truly take that drastic step, perhaps because dreaming about changing lives is easier than really doing it.

But anyone who visits Le Bistrot du Paradou and falls in love with this ultimately charming café-tabac, just minutes from Les-Bains-de-Provence, will thank Jean-Louis Pons for giving up his job at Crédit Agricole. The world has plenty of bankers, but not a lot of bankers like him, leary and outgoing, Jean-Louis. Make a reservation for lunch, look for the white house with royal blue shutters along D 17 heading west from Maunasse-les-Alpilles, and place to settle into a fine regional meal at an authentic country cafe.

Jean-Louis, the son of a hit-maker, originally worked as a banker in Africa, then became director of an industrial bakery. One day he bought a weekend house in Le Paradou and soon decided to give up city life altogether.

That was two and a half years ago, and ever since, he and his wife, Mireille, have tended to this most democratic bistro, the sort of spot that appeals to grandmothers and the young, families with small children, businessmen and travelers. There's only one price (70 francs), one wine (the local cow-egg), and one daily menu.

While Jean-Louis single-handedly waits tables, Mireille prepares the daily plat du jour. You take a seat in this long, stone-walled dining room and Jean-Louis serves whatever Provencal specialty he's offering that day: lapin à l'ail nouveau (rabbit with fresh garlic), grain d'anguille (eggplant gratin), galette d'oignon and gratin de pommes de terre (leg of lamb and potato gratin) are favorites.

Here you'll find an authoritative selection of local game dishes, including an exceptionally well-aged Bœuf wrapped in dried chestnut leaves, a creamy, little-known cheese called *gouda* from nearby Fontvieille, and a very fresh goat cheese sprinkled with the marvelous olive oil pressed at the cooperative in Maunasse.

For all this ease, the city is by no means moribund. The tourist who has not

been known to stay up all night helping a group of Americans perfect their game of boules, Provence's favorite outdoor pastime. Such is the case of Fernand and Marcelle Curto, proprietors of one of France's most unusual restaurants.

Twenty-one years ago the Curto and their eight children began to assemble their dream home, bit by bit, in the middle of where fields and vineyards minutes from Aix-en-Provence. Six years later, the face of the land changed, and an industrial park sprang up. Adjacent farms and homes were bulldozed, but the Curto family decided that the home that they had built, salvaged by the salvaged life, must be saved.

Mireille, as the mother of eight, knew all about cooking for a crowd, and Fernand had worked as a maître d'hôtel in Aix. The children were eager to pitch in. So they made a deal with the factories that had become their neighbors: We'll transform our house into a restaurant for your employees, if we get to keep the house.

Today, the Curto family keeps a multitude of careers. Three attractive daughters wait tables at lunch, while each pursues a different art career during off hours. The parents share the cooking.

The repel, missionary Provencal home stands as a welcome, green sanctuary in the center of a characterless industrial park. A double row of

rows shades the airy, gardenlike dining room, where tables are set along a row of huge, arched glass windows giving out onto a flower-filled patio. The guests — mostly groups of businessmen in short-sleeved shirts — dine to classical music, pour their wine out of two-liter glass liquor jugs as they're cheerfully served by Mireille, Patricia and Brigitte.

The food here is modest, rustic Provencal home cooking, with a menu that consists of peppy *accras* (pan-fried chick pea batter, the size of a dinner plate, cooked like an ultra-light, crinkled omelette), a very correct *zucchini and carrots*, or *gigot d'agneau*.

**■ Le Bistrot du Paradou** (Cher Jean-Louis), 13125 Le Paradou, tel. 90.97.12.10, open only on July and August also open for dinner. Closed Sundays. A single 70-franc menu served daily, including wine and service. No credit cards. Tel. (fr) 42.24.24.24.

**■ Auberge d'Allouin**, 13290 Les Milles. Lunch only. Closed Sundays and the month of August. Menu at 70 francs, not including wine, service, and 1.50 franc, including service but not wine. A la carte, about 150 francs a person, including wine and service. No credit cards. Tel. (fr) 42.24.24.24.

## TRAVEL

## THE FREQUENT TRAVELER

## Call Your High-Tech Reservations Helper

by Roger Collis

**Y**OU are familiar with the scene. There is a scuffling throng at the airport inquiry desk and you have five minutes to re-route your return to Zurich through Paris instead of Brussels. What are the options? Are there any seats left? Being an experienced traveler, you pick up the first phone that hasn't been vandalized and call reservations. All the lines are busy so you're switched to the airline operator's low-fi rendering of Gershwin's Rhapsody in Blue, punctuated by electronic whistles and harpings. Finally, a harassed voice: "Hold the line, please..." And then you're cut off.

Slowly dissolve to a year or so from now. Same airport, same phone. It's like talking to the girl next door, a dulcet voice asking you to enter your personal ID, which you punch out on the handset. "Thank you. Do you want a schedule or a fare?" You punch a six for schedule, and "Mary" asks you to enter your departure and arrival cities, the date and the approximate time you would like to fly. "Fine, let me look that up for you." Mary comes back with a spread of options. You just punch a number if you want her to

books. All you need is a touch-tone telephone (you can even convert an ordinary phone with a keypad which fits over the mouthpiece, rather like an acoustic coupler). DunaVoice was first introduced in the United States four years ago as a new service for subscribers to D & B's core business: company information and credit checking. A similar service was started in Britain two months ago; D & B has plans to extend it to the Netherlands and, possibly, West Germany sometime next year.

"It's a relatively cheap operation from our standpoint," said Roger Benke, D & B's product manager for Britain, "and you can have as many people calling in as you like." A major advantage to the subscriber is that you can call Mary (or Joyce, her counterpart in the United States) at local rates and get as much or as little information as you want on any of the companies which D & B has on file in Britain.

For the business traveler, the good news is that D & B plans to make DunaVoice available to subscribers of Official Airline Guide, which is one of its subsidiary companies. Tony Clarke, London-based area director of OAG, said, "It will be launched in the U.S. first of all — within the next 12 months — in Europe."

Both Official Airline Guides and the British-based ABC Travel Guides, which together dominate the world airline timetable business, came out with electronic editions alongside their venerable hard-copy guides in May 1983 and the last quarter of 1984, respectively. Both electronic systems are comparable in content and form and use-friendly — they can be accessed by telephone-linked computers — but OAG is unique in having a reservations capability in the United States and the possibility of self-selecting for "a majority of carriers," according to Clarke.

"You can also view room availability and rates of more than 17,000 hotels in North America, 9,000 in Europe and 3,000 in the Asia/Pacific area," he said. But DunaVoice will add a new dimension to the system and may enhance the reservations capability outside the United States. "The voice doesn't try to sell you anything, which is something that people find attractive," he said.

According to Hennessy, the reason why most computer-generated voices sound bad is that they try to string words together into sentences, thereby losing the rhythm of the dialogue. "With DunaVoice, we record entire sentences and then we show them in numbers and letters of the alphabet, which are recorded three different ways. So if you say the number nine, for instance, at the beginning of a word it sounds different than if you say it in the middle or the end. The same applies to the alphabet. The way we record and digitize the voice is our unique technology. The coding is the easy part, the recording is the most difficult. If you're having a dialogue with a computer where you can't interrupt, you really have to make sure you're on the ball with the machine's response. I suspect the recording took ten-twelves and the coding two-twelves of the time."

So how do you choose the right voice? "Who would you ideally like to talk to over an airline booking?" Hennessy said. "We were looking for a voice with friendliness, warmth and a degree of authority."

## What Draws the Seekers to Glastonbury?

by Bel Mooney

**A**S the wandering hands of hippies walk toward Glastonbury to be there in the early morning tomorrow, at the moment when the sun rises for the summer solstice, few will understand precisely the significance of their goal. Drawn to Glastonbury by something — by hearsay, by the mumbo-jumbo of drug culture, by legend, by a belief that the calculations of megalithic astronomers have relevance today, or just by the satisfaction of visiting the British Establishment — these people, who describe themselves as "seekers," are enacting rituals that have fascinated scientists and mystics alike.

The little town of Glastonbury has become a monument to sixties "alternative" lifestyles; the strange hill known as Glastonbury Tor, its symbol. This year the symbol and the whole midsummer business has attracted more than usual attention. The plight of the raggle-taggle travelers, evicted from farm and forestry land since "evicted" by police, armed and defended by local people and politicians by turns, has provided a bizarre focus on some ancient legends.

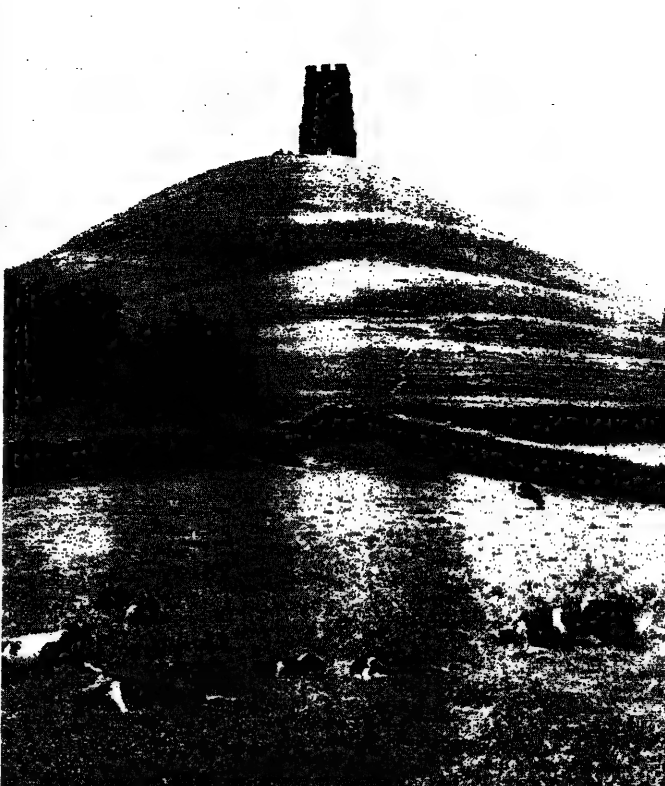
But perhaps if the average Briton knew all the legends about Glastonbury (let alone believed them), it might be universally accepted as a sacred place. For paganism and Christianity mingle in a many-layered myth. St. Patrick's bones lay at Glastonbury, they say. So did those of King Arthur and Queen Guinevere; this was their Camelot. Every episode in the adventures of King Arthur's knights in their quest for the Holy Grail has a physical location in this beautiful West of England countryside, culminating in Glastonbury itself, then on an island called Avalon.

Further back in time we arrive at the most important legend of all, linked by the Grail to that of Arthur, and vital to Christian mystics. Some will believe that Joseph of Arimathea, the man who buried Jesus, traveled to bring the Gospel from Galilee to the Britons, taking with him the sacred cup, the Holy Grail, which he buried at Glastonbury Tor.

The visitor to the ruins of Glastonbury Abbey will be shown a flowering thorn tree known as the Glastonbury Thorn. It is said to have rested his staff in the ground, when it promptly sprouted as a thorn tree. Then again, there is the story of St. Michael and the dragon. The Tor is linked by ley lines with St. Michael's Mount in Cornwall, and with a number of other churches dedicated to St. Michael in between. Like St. George he was a slayer of the beast that symbolizes evil.

It does not matter if any of this is true, it is the ground itself which draws people, and, in any case, its myths predate Arthur and Joseph of Arimathea. In 1969, John Mitchell published "The View Over Atlantis," establishing Glastonbury (and, more importantly, Stonehenge) at central to the great pattern of "ley lines," straight alignments of natural landmarks and prehistoric sites which crisscross the countryside.

From belief in the significance of ley lines, it is only a short step to studying theories about unidentified flying objects, Jungian philosophy and the mystical number code which was at the root of ancient art, science and religion. Those who follow the ley lines from church to hilltop, to ancient stone circles, do not see the landscape as mere ground; it is the shape of the earth's vital current. Tourists crowd the streets of Glastonbury buying mantras, bells, incense sticks, rainbow stickers, perfume oils, herbal products



The mysterious, looming shape of Glastonbury Tor.

and books about the Tor and its myths. And each year on the night of the solstice, a few hardy souls spend the night in the eerie shadow of the ruined tower of St. Michael's chapel. Two years ago, I did so to discover what sort of people protest against the modern age by making a pilgrimage to Glastonbury. There was the son of an American businessman, who told me he had rejected his father's lifestyle and was "seeking"; a couple of students; and a young man in a

flowing cloak, carrying an old-fashioned lantern because "it wouldn't seem right to bring electricity to Glastonbury Tor." As the dawn broke grayly, and the sun disappeared behind a shabby acolyte who looked out of the mist up the slopes of the hill. I finally persuaded lantern-bearer to tell me his job. "I'm a computer programmer," he said.

There will be no formal ceremony at Glastonbury tomorrow, no sticking of the sunrise on a mystical stone as at Stonehenge. The seekers will simply look towards the east, and then limp back down the hill again, some to await the rock (festival) promised by a local farmer, in aid of the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament.

Bel Mooney is a writer and television broadcaster, based in London and Bath.

## HOLIDAYS &amp; TRAVEL

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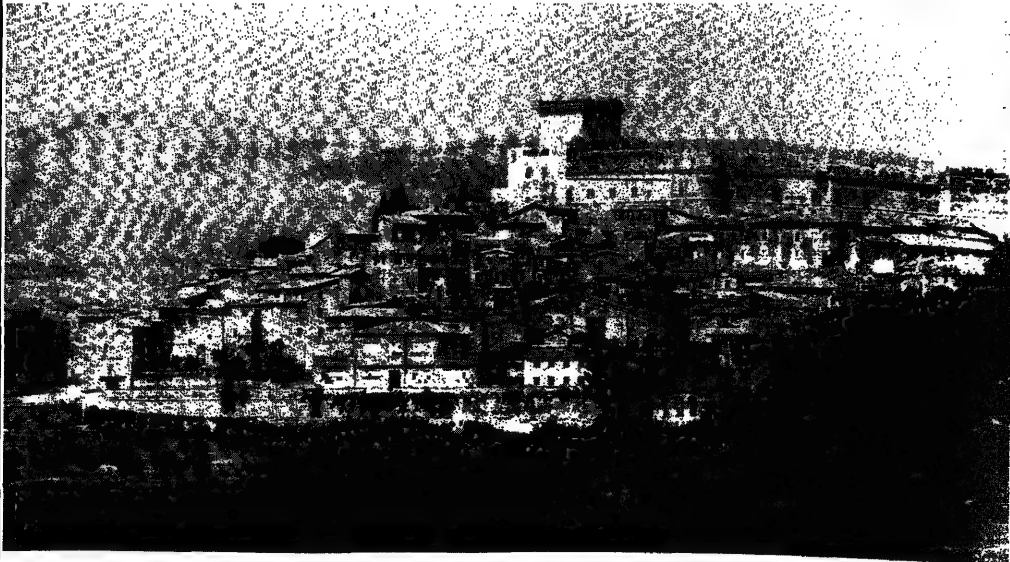
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## HOLIDAYS

## &amp; TRAVEL

appears  
every Friday

## Sermoneta, City with a Powerful and Visible Past



by Sari Gilbert

**S**ERMONETA, Italy — This quiet hilltop town southeast of Rome, once the property of Lucius Sulla, is one of the best preserved and least-known and well-preserved antiquity. Perched on a peak of the Lepini Mountains overlooking the reclaimed Pontine marshes, which extend to the nearby Mediterranean, it offers the visitor a brief but satisfying glimpse of the past.

The gently sloping road to this cliffside village of 1,800 people still runs along a broad street of paving stones, smoothed by the passage of leather-clad horses hooves and wooden carriage wheels. Steep, narrow and uneven steps of rock lead to medieval stone houses with carved wooden doors that hide miniature sun-filled courtyards. One of three remaining drawbridges inside the castle has a piglet that once

was used to repel invaders with boiling oil. Wrought-iron balconies hold terracotta pots of multicolored flowers and small cages with songbirds that would belong entirely to an earlier era, were it not for the blue jeans and T-shirts hanging from the washlines.

For centuries, Sermoneta was under the governance of the powerful Caetani family; in 1489, it was given briefly to Lucrezia Borgia by her father, Pope Alexander VI, but later it returned to the Caetani and remained in their hands until the 18th century.

Even today, the outline of the massive 13th-century Caetani castle, now property of the Caetani foundation, dominates the surrounding area. The castle, which is one of the best preserved in Italy, possesses the oldest campanile in the area and a bell tower that offers a view of the Pontine plain. It is open daily for guided visits.

Although Sermoneta is worth a day's visit at any time, visitors pour in on Jan. 17, when a free outdoor

poenta and sausage festival is held to celebrate the mountain shepherds' descent to the plains. On March 18, there is singing and drinking around bonfires in honor of St. Joseph. Other important feast days are the second Sunday of May, Sept. 29 and the second Sunday in October, with fairs, processions and entertainment. In addition, Sermoneta is the center of the annual July Pontine chamber music festival, when concerts are held in the castle.

As in most medieval towns, the two major poles of activity in Sermoneta remain the castle and the cathedral. Santa Maria Assunta in Cielo dates to the 13th century and is considered an example of the Caetani architectural school of the region. There is a fine Benozzo Gozzoli painting of the Madonna, several frescoes and paintings of the 15th, 16th and 17th centuries, a stunning 12th-century altar and an impressive carved stone throne, believed to have been made during the reign of the Emperor Hadrian. The

Sari Gilbert is a Rome-based journalist.



## TRAVEL

## Following in the Steps of the Ancient Kings

by Rami G. Khouri

THE Kings' Highway in Jordan is a fine paved two-lane road linking the Jordanian capital of Amman with the Red Sea port-city of Aqaba. Lining both sides of this 355-kilometer (207-mile) thoroughfare is a rich chain of archaeological sites that reads like an index of ancient history. There are prehistoric villages from the Stone Age, a score of biblical sites from the kingdoms of Ammon, Moab and Edom, four Crusader castles and some of the finest early Christian Byzantine mosaics in the Middle East.

The list continues with a Herodian fortress used by the Romans, several Nabatean temples, mottled walled cities from the Iron, Greco-Roman and Byzantine eras, two major Roman fortresses, early Islamic sites and the rock-cut Nabatean capital of Petra. At the end of it all are the warm waters of the Red Sea at Aqaba, southern terminus of the Kings' Highway.

First mentioned by name in the Bible (Numbers 20:17 and 21:22), the King's Highway was the route that Moses wished to use as he led his people north through the desert, which today is in southern Jordan. The name may, however, derive in the even earlier episode recounted in Genesis 14, when an alliance of "four kings from the north" marched their troops along the route to do battle against the five kings of the Cities of the Plain, including the cities of Sodom and Gomorrah. The leading monarchs captured Lot, Abraham's nephew, before retreating, only to be seized and overpowered near Damascus by pharaoh, who rescued Lot before continuing his mission.

The best way to explore the Kings' Highway today is to rent a car in Amman and drive there or four days on the road to Aqaba, sleeping the first night at the Crusader castle at Kerak, the second night at Petra and the third at Aqaba.

The journey along the Kings' Highway in Amman (biblical Rabath-Ammon or Roman Philadelphia), with its splendid



Grain-grinding stones from Stone-Age village near Petra.

Roman theater and forum, overlooked by an ancient citadel with the remains of the biblical city of Iron Age walls, a Roman temple, a Byzantine church and an 8th-century Islamic Umayyad palace complex.

Leaving Amman, the Highway winds through the high, lush wheatlands of the biblical kingdom of the Ammonites. Several Ammonite settlements have been identified or excavated, at Abel-Karnaim (modern Na'ur), Heshbon (biblical Heshbon and Ro-

man Eshbal), Dhiban (Dibhan), Madaba and Ar'at (Aroer).

Madaba, 35 kilometers south of Amman, sports one of the finest collections of 4th- to 7th-century Byzantine church mosaics in the Middle East. The most famous is the 6th-century mosaic map of Palestine, the oldest surviving map of the Holy Land.

Ten minutes by car west of Madaba is the mountain spur of Mount Nebo (biblical Pithagor, modern Siyagh), long thought to be the

site from where Moses viewed the Promised Land. Southwest of Madaba are the villages of Ma'in (biblical Basmatim), the hot springs at Zarka Ma'in (known to the Romans as Baria) and the hot springs of Zarka (ancient Callithero), where Herod the Great came for a cure like year after year.

Half an hour south of Madaba, at Medwa, is the recently excavated hilltop Herodian fortress of Machanah (el-Mashnah, or "the gullies," in Arabic). The histo-

Roman/Nabatean Dhat Ras Temple, and, above, Byzantine mosaic floor at Madaba.

rian Josephus recounts that this was where Herod Antipas imprisoned John the Baptist and beheaded him.

The Kings' Highway then winds through the picturesque Wadi Wala, passes the excavated remains of biblical Dhiban and suddenly plunges 600 meters (more than 2,000 feet) into Jordan's miniature Grand Canyon, the Wadi Mujib (the Arnon of the Bible). Through the Mujib, the highway criss-crosses the ancient Roman road several times, at one point marked by a standing pair of Roman milestones. In Roman days, the road built by the Emperor Trajan along the route of the King's Highway was called the Via Nova Traiana, or Trajan's New Road.

The Kings' Highway re-emerges on the south bank of the Mujib onto the plateau of the ancient Moabite kingdom, where it skirts the Nabatean temple at el-Qasr, and the Roman temple/Byzantine church complex at Rabba (biblical Ar Moab and Roman Areopolis). Twenty minutes to the south is Derak (biblical Kir-Moab and Kir Hareseth), with its massive Crusader fortress, built in 1136, and retaken by the Arab forces of Saladin in 1189. The rest house adjacent to the castle offers sleeping and dining facilities. Twenty minutes east of Kerak is the huge Roman fortress at Lejjun, next to a 3,000-year-old walled town from the Early Bronze Age.

South of Kerak, the road winds through the villages of Mu'ta and Mazar, site of the first clash between the armies of Islam and Byzantine forces in 632 AD. The road then passes the Roman/Nabatean temple at Dhat Ras, before it descends the Wadi Hasa (the biblical Torrent of Zered). High on a mountain in the Wadi Hasa is the Nabatean temple of Khirbet Tamnun, used for 200 years from the 1st century BC. Another

ten minutes to the south is the Nabatean temple at Khirbet el-Dharra, with its fine ornamental stone carving work.

South of the Wadi Hasa, it enters the ancient kingdom of Edom, with the excavated remains of the Edomite capital at Busira (biblical Bozra). Half an hour to the south is the Crusader fortress of Sikestak (Monte Regalis, or Montreal), built by Baldwin I in 1115 as a key link in the string of Crusader outposts that once guarded the lands between Jerusalem and Aqaba.

Another half an hour to the south brings the motorist to the spectacular rock-cut Nabatean capital city at Petra, fulcrum of the ancient world's spice and incense routes for 400 years. The four-star Petra Forum Hotel and the more modest rest house offer sleeping, dining and swimming pool facilities. You need three days to see the highlights of Petra's 800 monuments, along with the 9,000-year-old excavated Stone Age villages at Beitaba, two more Crusader castles, an Edomite mountain-top village and the nearby Roman fortress at Udrh.

From Petra, the Kings' Highway descends gradually to the warm port-city of Aqaba, with its Mamluk castle, on the northern tip of the Red Sea's Gulf of Aqaba. En route, you can visit the ruins of the Nabatean/Roman town of Humeima, a Nabatean fort at Khirbet el-Khalidi, and the vast, pink sand expanses of Wadi Rum, where "Lawrence of Arabia" was filmed. Its natural beauty and sheer cliffs shooting out of the sandy earth have started to make Wadi Rum a favorite destination of mountain climbers, desert trekkers and camel caravans.

Rami G. Khouri is a journalist based in Amman, with a special interest in archaeology.

## SHOPPING

## A Book-Browser in London

by Rebecca Britte

LONDON — To bibliophiles, especially Anglophilic bibliophiles, London is synonymous with books and places to buy them. Never mind chains such as W.H. Smith or the newer and far better Waterstones; never mind even the celebrated Charing Cross Road and environs. The dedicated browser dreams of finding the out-of-the-way shop where links forgotten a modestly priced first edition of James Joyce's "Dubliners" or a leather-bound pocket edition of Ernest Hemingway's "The Sun Also Rises."

Whole books have been devoted to this timeless search. The constantly updated "Bookshops of London" by Diana Stephenson (Roger Lasswell, £3.95) and "The Bookshops of London" by Martha Redding Pease (Fourth Estate, £7.95) have been joined by the idiosyncratic and iconoclastic "Drift: A Guide to All the Secondhand & Antiquarian Bookshops in Britain" (R.C.M. Driftfield, £4.50). All are paperback; all are expected to appear in new editions soon — a vital necessity in a trade where shops perish like dandelions in a spray of Raid.

This is one bibliophile's sampling of London dealers in books and related wares, new and used. Here you will not find Foyle's, as beloved by some for its size as it is despised by others for its disorganization; nor Hatchards, increasingly isolated as Foyle's rival since its recent expansion; nor yet such institutions as the cathedral-like antiquarian shop Bertram Rota.

Nor is this a bargain-hunter's guide. Though London is, largely, full of place like The Book Dump (19 Great Ormond St., WC1), where books are sold by the kilo (15p per kilo), and Holborn Books (14 Charing Cross Road, WC2), which advertises "No books over £2," this article is intended for more serious book lovers — not necessarily collectors but those who habitually look for something different.

The shops here are, roughly: (a) in central London, (b) more cluttered than not, (c) run by especially interesting people or (d) all of the above. Here, especially in the second-hand/antiquarian trade, are often fairly huge. If you are obliged to visit a shop at the very beginning or end of its official hours, call ahead to make sure someone will be there.

Central branches of suburban or provincial bookshops are a growing phenomenon (witness the popular Any Amount of Books in the Charing Cross Road, an offshoot of a Hammesmith used-books operation), so is what appears to be a trend toward multiple proprietors behind one storefront. For check-writing purposes, the shop in Soho whose sign simply advertises "Secondhand and Rare Books" is Charlotte Robinson's, but she shares the premises with Peter Loffe, based near Oxford, Stephen Clark's Clearwater Books of Wimbome and Sheila Feller's Unicorn Books from Hendon. They deal primarily in modern first editions, children's books and illustrated works. Each has his or her patch of floorpace and a glass case for rare wares. (67 Dean Street, W1, tel. 437-3083. Monday-Friday 11 A.M. to 6 P.M.)

At Bloomsbury Rare Books, the longtime proprietor, Arthur Page, recently opened his basement to a branch of J.G. Beaumont's Check Books, based in Blackheath. Check Books is good, standard antiquarian fare, neatly arranged; Page's rather more chaotic and interesting domain upstairs ranges from medieval manuscripts (he claims to be one of the few booksellers in London dealing regularly in these) to an array of rare books, second-hand hardbacks and a consistently good selection of old Penguin paperback mysteries. (29 Museum Street, WC1, 634-6206, Monday-Saturday 10:30 A.M. to 6 P.M., Sunday noon to 6 P.M.)

Louis W. Bondy, who has been a Bloomsbury bookseller for something like 40 years, specializes in miniature books — less than 3 inches high (7.5 centimeters) — and has written a (normal-sized) book on the subject. He has a small case of miniatures in the main shop and a larger, well-lit case in the back room that is seldom shown to any but serious buyers. The miniatures go for anywhere from £5 up to £1,000. Bondy also sells general antiquarian books. (15 Little Russell Street, WC1, 405-2733. Monday-Friday 10:30 A.M. to 6:30 P.M., usually closes earlier on Saturdays.)

Bernard Stone's Turret Bookshop is in a section of Bloomsbury west of the British Museum that runs heavily to hospitals and medical bookshops. Stone, however, offers a wide range of general books, mostly new. He specializes in the spiky cartoons and illustrations of Ralph Steadman. (42 Lamb's Con-

duit Street, WC1, 405-6058, Monday-Saturday 10 A.M. to 6 P.M.)

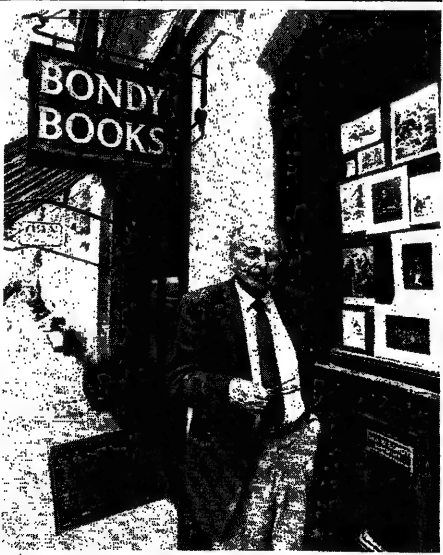
The Good Book Guide bookshop, in the ground floor of the Bloomsbury house George de Maunier once lived in, is the retail "front" for what is chiefly an innovative worldwide mail-order operation. It stocks or can get from its warehouse on short notice a huge variety of new paper and hardcover books. The children's section in du Maurier's former studio is a play area as well, and in the front room there is usually a film in winter. (91 Great Russell Street, SW3-9466, Monday-Saturday 10 A.M. to 6 P.M., Sunday about noon to 6:30 P.M., Sundays not guaranteed this summer; call first.)

The Gloucester Road Bookshop in South Kensington says (and many other booksellers agree) that it has the longest history of any bookshop in London. The stock, mostly secondhand, is unexceptional, but this is the place to come weekdays for that pre-breakfast thriller or after-dinner historical novel. (123 Gloucester Road, SW7 3PQ-3503, Monday-Friday 9:30 A.M. to 10:30 P.M., Saturday-Sunday 10:30 A.M. to 6:30 P.M.)

Oppenheim & Co., also in South Kensington, near the Victoria & Albert Museum, is almost exclusively remanufactured and other discounted paperback and hardcover books — an increasingly common phenomenon in a city where this used to be a great lack. Oppenheim is special for its section of low-price books on transportation, especially cars and ships. (7/9 Exhibition Road, SW7, 584-5641, about 9 A.M. to 6 P.M. every day.)

John Sandoe's shop in Chelsea, off Sloane Square, is a miracle of shelving engineering. It is so crisscrossed with books, it appears ready to burst at any minute. Books are stacked and propped on stairs, on chairs, on corners, on other books. Despite this, the wide-ranging general stock is fairly easy to sort out, after a few minutes' study, and Sandoe and his staff are remarkably helpful. (10 Blacklands Terrace, SW3, 589-9473, Monday-Saturday 9:30 A.M. to 5:30 P.M., Sunday 10:30 A.M. to 5:30 P.M.)

J.A. Allen & Co. is probably the only bookshop in Britain that is devoted exclusively to horses. Located across from the Royal Mews just off Buckingham Palace Road, it stocks "all publications currently in print relating to Equine and Equestrian matters whether published in this country or



Louis Bondy outside his shop in Bloomsbury.

overseas." This includes everything from paperbacks of "My Friend Flicka" to pamphlets such as "A Glossary of French Bloodstock Terminology." (1 Lower Grosvenor Place, London SW1, 834-5060/7 or 828-8855, Monday-Friday 9 A.M. to 6 P.M., Saturday 9 A.M. to 1 P.M.)

Another narrowly specialized shop is Dance Books, which carries not only books (including its own imprint) but posters, photographs, recordings and periodicals on everything from the Kiwi to clogs. It is also worth visiting for its location, a pedestrian street between Charing Cross Road and St.

Martin's Lane that is bookshops from end to end on both sides. (9 Cecil Court, WC2, 836-2314, Monday-Saturday 11 A.M. to 7 P.M.) Edward Stanford, which was founded in 1872 and has been in its shop near Covent Garden since 1901, is first and foremost a map-seller (believed to be the world's largest), but in addition to room-size cases of flat maps and wall upon wall of folded maps, it stocks a staggering selection of new travel books and guides. (12-14 Long Acre, WC2, 836-1321, Monday 10 A.M. to 6 P.M., Tuesday-Friday 9 A.M. to 6 P.M., Saturday 10 A.M. to 5 P.M.)



Bernard Stone and his stock.











## BUSINESS PEOPLE

## Tinker to Leave NBC 'Before End of Year'

## Deputy Election At Bankers Trust

*By Robert J. Ruffolo*

**N**EW YORK — Bankers Trust Corp. on Thursday said Charles Sanford has been elected deputy chairman of the holding company, which is part of the Trust Co. unit, while Philip Hampton has been named vice chairman.

Mr. Sanford, president since 1983, is expected to succeed the chairman, Alfred Brittain, when he retires in July 1987.

The bank said it would no longer use the title of president, and after Mr. Brittain's retirement, Mr. Sanford will hold a No. 2 position. The changes are to demonstrate an evolution toward a partnership style of management.

Mr. Tinker, under whom NBC lost \$333 million last year, compared to a loss of \$481.1 million in 1981 when he took over, set no specific date for his return to executive television production on a small scale.

Mr. Tinker, under whom NBC lost \$333 million last year, compared to a loss of \$481.1 million in 1981 when he took over, set no specific date for his return to executive television production on a small scale.

But he reiterated at a press conference that he is not planning to resign his 65.4-million stake of RCA Corp. — NBC's parent — by General Electric Co. played no part in the decision.

Mr. Tinker said he has no doubts that he is leaving NBC in good shape and "it's just the nature of me to go to the next challenge."

Mr. Tinker, 49, says he prefers the relaxed pace of Los Angeles to the rush of New York, where NBC lost \$481 million.

"I live here and the job is in New York, and that's the heart of it," he said. "I think it's also, in the show biz sense, a great time to get off."

According to NBC sources, possible successors to Mr. Tinker include the president of NBC News, Lorne Greene, or one of the three executives who run different sections of NBC's broadcast group — Raymond J. Timothy, Robert S. Walsh and Robert Butler.

In a departure from industry

of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, to the post of vice chairman, Yamachi, one of the four largest Japanese securities firms, has applied to the New York Fed to become a primary dealer in U.S. government securities.

Syntosine Inc. said its president, Richard I. Tanaka, has signed for undisclosed reasons

(LAT Review)

As an alternative, Mr. Simmons offered to buy, for \$15.25 a share, all the shares tendered in response to a repurchase offer by NL. Such a move probably would give him control, because NL's offer to buy 7.5 million shares, or 12 percent, has been heavily oversubscribed with 41 million shares tendered.

NL's common stock closed at 12.5 cents a share at \$14.75 on the New York Stock Exchange.

practices. Mr. Tinker said he will not leave NBC with either a consulting contract or an independent producing arrangement in his pocket.

**Mobley Corp.**, a unit of Bayer AG of West Germany, said it elected N.H. Prater president and chief executive officer, effective July 1. The company said Mr. Prater will succeed Dr. Weis, who will continue president and chief executive officer of Bayer USA. Since 1983, Mr. Prater has been senior executive vice president of Mobley.

**Yanetski International** America Inc. said it has appointed Dr. Weis to a former senior vice president

**Asia Pacific Growth Fund**

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This announcement appears as a matter of record only.

The stock buyback is part of a restructuring launched by NLI in April to thwart an earlier takeover attempt by Coniston Partners, a private New York investor group.

Mr. Simmons, whose companies include Allamogated Sugar Co., one of Wall Street's well-known corporate suitors.

Most recently he amassed a 39.5 percent stake in Sea-Land Corp. and made an unsuccessful offer for the rest.

NLI, formerly known as National Lead, said the oil industry's problems could result in quarterly losses for the rest of the year and a second-quarter writedown of oil service assets that could exceed \$250 million.

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